of Luzon is included within the shaded area

which signifies hoatile feeling. A large part of

the island is friendly. Mr. Schurman will re

turn here when the President desires. It is

supposed that he will be summoned to Washington when Admiral Dewey comes to

talk over the situation in the Philippines with the President, Mr. Schurman has made

such a strong impression on the Administration

officials that it is sertain that his advice will

have great weight. Whether his differences

with Major-Gen. Otis at Manila in regard to

the conduct of affairs in the Philippines were

to be Admitted to Cuba Free of Duty.

at the rate of \$12.50 per 1,000 kilograms.

The Number Was Larger Last Year Than

in Any Year Since 1875.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The fatal casualties

connection with the operations of steam-

boats in the United States was larger during

the fiscal year ended June 30 last than in any

year since 1875. In his annual report to the

Inspector-General of the steamboat inspec-

due in large measure to the loss of the steamer

Bay, during the terrible gale and anowatorm

soul on board, 127, perished with the steamer

California tule were inadequate for the purpose

for which they were made. The conclusion of

the investigation was that the tule preserve

s quite as buoyant as those made from cork.

The 404 lives lost on steam vessels during

he year were due to these causes: Fire, 13;

ollisions, 31; explosions or accidental escap

THE TWO NEW BATTLESHIPS.

partment will grant both requests.

The Alabama and the Kearsarge have been

in the water for some time, and it is neces

sary to dock them to remove the marine growth

on their bottoms. The official trials of the two

the usual course off the Massachusetts coast

with the builders of both vessels to have the

Through such an arrangement the Department

The Navy Department will endeavor to arrange

trials take place at practically the same time.

will be spared the trouble and expense of mark-

f stake boats, and appointing two trial boards.

ing out the course twice, making two details

It is believed at the Department that the trials

TOLUNIEER OFFICERS.

More Appointments Announced for the

New Regiments Now Forming.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.- The following ap-

cointments in the volunteer army are an-

nounced:

From Texas—To be Captain of Volunteers, Beverly A. Reed, late Captain and Assaitant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, Thirty-eighth.

From Wyoming—To be Captain, Thomas Miller, late Captain, Company C. Wyoming Volunteer infeature, Fourteeth

From New Mexico-To be Captain, John Wealey Green, late First Lieutenant Troop G. First United States Volunteer Cavairy, Forneth.

Yellow Fever Among the Troops in Havans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7. - Surgeon-General

Sternberg to-day received notification of three

new cases of yellow fever among the troops

disease are, Corporal C. N. Mitchell and Privates

number of cases among the troops in Havana

ulted from yellow fever since its outbreak in

stationed at Havana. Those stricken with the

John Thursley and C. W. Sheets. The total

to date is thirteen. Three deaths have re

f both vessels will take place about Oct. 1.

nagnificent war vessels will take place over

secretary of the Treasury the Supervising

tained.

export.

## TALKS TO THE FARMERS.

GOV. ROOSEVELT'S VISITS TO THE COUNTY FAIRS.

Testerday He Spoke at Delhi and Norwich: and To-Day He Will Speak at the State Fair Held in Syracuse He Pleads for a High Standard of American Citizenship. NORWICH, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- Gov. Roosevelt spoke at the Chenango County Fair in this village to-day to 10,000 people. He arrived in Norwich at 10:30 A. M. from Utlea. and was at once driven to the residence of Con-

gressman George W. Ray, where over 1,000 of with him. Lunch was served by Mrs. Ray at noon and at 1 o'clock the Governor was driven to the fair grounds, prominent citizens in carriages, pupils of the High School and the Norwich Fire Department acting escort, Gov. Roosevelt spoke about forty-five minutes, his speech being mainly on the subject of good citzenship. paid a high tribute to the veterans of the Civil war, many of whom were in the audience, and called attention to a high type of citizenship in our own town. Congressman George W. Ray. who recently declined a Supreme Court judgship to remain in Congress. In speaking o our duty as a nation he said:

'We cannot afford to follow in China's footsteps. Our nation has got to show that in time of danger it can defend itself and it has got to show also that not only in times of crisis but in every day acts it is able to govern itself, that it will do its work well and honestly. Ne nation or government ever yet was saved by material prosperity alone. No nation ever yet was saved by its fighting capacity alone, although no nation has ever been great that has not shown that it could fight when occasion required. You have got to have back of the material prosperity and the fighting capacity hopesty, the capacity to feel when wrong is done and the determination to see that wrong righted."

DELRI, N. Y., Sept. 7.-tiov. Roosevelt arrived here by special train at about 4 P. M., driving immediately to the fair grounds, where he addressed 4,000 people. The weather was perfect. The address in the main was as

"MB. CHAIBMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN I have not only been delighted but surprised by the details of my reception. I knew you raised good men and women and equally good milk. But I was not prepared for the four-in hand coach and the steam sirens. I am going to begin by the only political allusion my speech will contain, and that is to say that on reason why I wanted to come here was becaus you and those like you throughout this State the people of the country districts and of the smaller cities, put me where I am, and I have a keen sense of my obligations to you. At the proper time I shall be more than glad to have a chance of giving you a complete account of my stewardship. It is men like you upor whom rests in a poculiar degree the heavy responsibility of keeping the standard of Ameriean citizenship where it was when our father founded this Republic. The American farmer the man who lives in the country, the village and smaller city, must be relied on to hand down the traditions that have made this country great in the past, and teach the kind of conduct that can alone make it great in the future. I ask of you that you shall bear in mind that not only is courage necessary to save a nation, but honesty is no less necessary No amount of courage of the soldier will make a nation great if that nation permits its standards of business, social, civic and political and moral, to become abased. Do not flat ter yourselves that you can be held blameless in the long run if your public men are no what they should be. Politicians are just what you make them. No material prosperity, no greatness will compensate for the lack of basic

morals in a nation. 'The bill last winter with which I felt most proud to be connected, the franchise bill, if that bill had been simply conceived in a spiri demagogy, if those who were concerned in it had passed it with the cry of 'Well, we are against the rich; we are for the poor,' the bill would without a question have been framed in some way that would in the end have absolutely defeated its own purpose. We framed it in no spirit of vindictiveness, not to oppress any class, merely to see that no class escaped its share of the public burden, that the man who had obtained a valuable franchise from the public should pay for it according to its value. Distrust the man who would raise section against section or class against class; . the man who appeals to you on the ground that he will get for you something at the expense of somebody else. Distrust the man who promises to do good to you by doing harm to some-

"In closing I ask that you of this generation. you of the rising generation, keep undimmed the ideal to which you, the men of the great Civil War, pledged yourselves, to which yo proved true to your own temporary cost, but for the eternal benefit of the Nation. I ask that you so live and that you exact that others so live, that if the need for heroism should ever arise this Nation shall be as capable of showing it as it proved itself capable in the Revolution and in the days of the great Civil War. And until the need for heroism does arise I ask that you practice yourselves, and that you exact from your public men the practice, of the homely, ordinary virtues of courage. common honesty and common sense."

SYBACUSE, Sept. 7.-Gov. Theodore Rooseelt, who will deliver an address at the State Fair to-morrow, arrived from Delhi thi evening, accompanied by Private Secretary Loeb and registered at the Yates. Senate Horace White will entertain the Governor at breakfast at his home on James street to morning. Other guests will be Speaker Nixon, John N. Scatchard of Buffeld Frank Hiscock, Francis Hendricks, Justice McLennan and Congressman Driscoll. Imme diately after breakfast the Governor will b driven to the Fair grounds by Senator White and will spend the early part of the afternoon looking at the exhibits. He will make brief address at 3 o'clock.

Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff will give a dinner to Gov. Rocsevelt at the Yates to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. To this dinner the officer and directors of the Agricultural Society. Mayor McGuire, Senator White, Representa tive Driscoll, Frank Hiscock, Francis Hendricks, Members of Assembly Cottle, Ter Eyek, Sabine and Delaney, and a number of others have been invited. About seventy will be present. This dinner, like the breakfast given by Senator White will be purely privat

CAPT. GODDARD MAKES A SPEECH. He Talks to an Enthusiastic Crowd of Re publicans in Bricklayers' Hall.

Capt F. Norton Goddard, candidate for the Republican leadership in the Twentieth Assembly district, made a speech last evening in Bricklayers' Hall, 220 East Twenty-fourth street, to an enthusiastic crowd of his sup porters, in which he told them what he intends to do if he is successful in contest. Capt, Goddard is pretty well known throughout the district now, on account of the clubs that he has established for its inhabitants, and the excursions he has given for their benefit. Bricklayers' Hall was

Capt. Goddard said there were three kinds of Republicans-the straight-outs, the ins-andouts, and the Tammany Republicans. He himself was a straight-out Republican. There was a Tammany Republican in the district. Capt. Goddard said.

He said that the district needed a leader who could represent it in all places, and in whose face no door in the city would be slammed. He the crew kept constantly at the pumps. Depromised to represent the district in such a way that every Republican would be proud of it, and the Tammaur leaders would realize that there were some Republicans, even in the

To Cure a Cold in One Pay. Take Lazative Bromo Quinne Tablets. All drug, gists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Tac.—4ds.

TAMMANT DISTRICT FIGHTS.

Christman May Lead a Bevolt Against Leader Hoinhan in the Twenty-fourth. Councilman Christman of the Twentyfourth Assembly district, whose friends have urged him to try for the Tammany leadership at the primaries in opposition to President Holahan of the Board of Public Improvements. will decide to-day whether to make a Mr. Christman's friends compla that Mr. Holahan has neglected the district organization, and that it had gone all to pieces under his management. They also declare that many Democrats have forseken the or ganization since Mr. Holahan took such i prominent part in the effort to force a contract with the Ramane Water Company on the city.

and that the only way to get them back is t drop Holahan. The Demogracy of the Twenty-ninth Assem bly which is fighting against the district lead ership of Richard Croker, John F. Carroll and Rollin M. Morgan, has issued an appea to the enrolled voters to aid in the Permanent headquarters have campaign. been opened at Tuxedo Hall, Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue, and the organization meets every Tuesday and Friday evenings The leaders of the revolt say that they have already received assurances of aid from more than a majority of the enrolled voters in the district, and that they will overthrow Mr Croker's ticket at the polls.

The John J. O'Brien Association, which is after the scalp of Peter J. Dooling, the Tammany leader in the Thirteenth district, held its second open air meeting last evening at Forty-first street and Tenth avenue The crowd that listened to the speakers was so large that it impeded the progress of the street cars. The association will hold massmeetings at Forty - fifth street and Eleventh avenue and at Thirtyninth street and Tenth avenue on Saturday evening. On Friday evening of next week there will be a street parade throughout the entire district.

There is a Republican leadership fight in the Fourth district, where the followers of John P. Denny and Joseph Levenson are going to run a ticket against Patrick J. O'Brien, the present member of the Executive Committee.

CUBAN RELIGIOUS PESTIVAL Pilgrims Go To-Day to the Shrine of Our

Lady of Charity of Cobre. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUE. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 7 .- There will be a large religious festival at El Cobre to-morrow in honor of Nuestra Señora de la Caridad del Cobre. Thousands of persons are leaving to-night for El Cobre, many of them going as pilgrims to pay tribute to the Virgin. Archbishop of Santiago will celebrate high mass, and there will be a big procession. The greatest satisfaction is everywhere expressed that the image of Our Lady of Charity of Cobre escaped with little damage when the church was despoiled by thieves last May.

The peasants of the district, which is well known for its production of copper, expect that the mines will soon give employment to hundreds of men, and consequently they will take part in the celebration to-morrow with much enthusiasm.

Toward the end of May the people of El Cobre, and, in fact, the whole island, were thrown into a state of great excitement by the news that the church at El Cobre had been entered by thieves, who stole jervis valued at \$30,000 and mutilated the image of the Yirgin, which bad adorned the church for over a century. This image, which, it is said, was found floating in Nepi Bay over a hundred years ago, is believed by the faithful to possess miraculous healing powers, and the church has been a Mecca to the sick and afflicted. Many rich offerings were made to the image for cures from sickness or relief from affliction. A few days after the robbery the jewels were recovered, as was also the head of the image, which the thieves had broken off. The robbery and sacrilege had been done by three Spanish tramps, who were arrested and punished.

THE CENSUS AT SANTIAGO. President McKinley's Proclamation Well Received There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 7 .- President Me-Kinley's proclamation concerning the taking of a census of Cuba arrived here yesterday. The papers favorably comment upon it, saying that the Cubans realize the situation and will do all in their power to aid in the work, which will give proof that the better elements of the population are capable of constituting a stable government.

GEN. TRACY'S ARGUMENT. He Spoke for Venezuela Before the Arbitration Tribunal Yesterday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Sept. 7 .- At the meeting of the Venexuela Arbitration Tribunal to-day, Gen. B. F. Tracy, of counsel for Venezuela, dwelt on the legal question of the Spanish title to Guiana by reason of discovery and occupation.

The tribunal asked the representatives Great Britain to produce a confidential letter from the Governor of British Guiana, which, it is supposed, was for the purpose of influencing Lord Aberdeen's proposal regarding the Mo-Sir Richard Webster declined to produce this

letter for reasons of state.

DAMAGE ON EXPOSITION GROUNDS The Thunderstorm in Paris Blew Scaffolding from the American Pavilion. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The heavy thunderstorm which prevailed here Wednesday night did considerable damage at the exposition grounds. A portion of the machinery department was uproofed and a part of the scaffold ng about the American pavilion collapsed. "Tannhauser" was being performed at the

Opera House, but the last act was omitted on account of the darkness caused by the damage done to the electric light plant. Queen Wilhelmina's Aunt Betrothed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, Sept. 7.-The Princess Elizabeth Waldeck-Pyrmont, aunt of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, has been betrothed to the Count Alexander of Erbach-Schoenberg.

REBEL SUPPLIES DESTROYED. scouting Expedition Burns Seven Ware

houses South of Cavite. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUY MANILA, Sept. i7. 2:40 P. M.-Capt. Butler with five companies of the Third Regiment went on a scouting expedition to Rosario, below Cavité, to-day. They burned seven warehouse Seven insurgents were captured with five rifles and 300 cartridges.

A SINKING VESSEL BURNED.

The Brig Katahdin Abandoned Off Bost

and the Crew Rescued. BOSTON, Sept. 7 .- The brig Katahdin of Bangor, Capt. Marshall, from New York for Hamp den, Me., with a cargo of coal, was abandoned, waterlogged and sinking, about sixty five miles east of Boston Light shortly after noon yesterday. Her crew of five me was rescued by the pilotboat Hesper, Capt. George Lawlor, which landed them here this morning. Coming out of Vineyard Sound on Tuesday afternoon before a hard wind and a heavy sea, the old vessel strained heavily and finally aprang a leak. About midnight on Tuesday it was discovered that the brig was filling rapidly, and from that time until the rescue spite their strenuous efforts the water gained gradually and it became apparent that the craft was doomed. When the Hesper came to the assistance the Katahdin had nearly five feet in her hold and was settling fast. At the time the crew left the Katabdin

the sea was making a breach over her. The

wreck was set on fire by the boatkeeper of the

pilotboat and she was seen to sink.

OTIS NOT TO BE RECALLED.

NOTHING TO INDICATE THAT THE PRESIDENT IS DISSATISFIED. An Aggressive Campaign Against Againalde

May Be Begun as Early as Oct. 1, and It Is to Be Pushed with the Utmost Vigor No Friction Between Otis and Lawton. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- If the President and ecretary of War have in contemplation any change in the command of the army in the Philippines they are not taking anybody into their confidence. Those who are very inti-mate with the President are as evidently ignorant c his views on that question as the rest of the country is, and the official advisers of Secretary Root are apparently equally menlightened. It may be said without any violation of confidence that if Major-Gen. Miles believes that a change in the command military force in the islands is desirable, he has not mentioned it to the President or the Sec retary of War, and does not know that President McKinley and Secretary Root have given any consideration to the matter. The most careful inquiry today in quarters usually well informed disclose anything to indicate that President McKinley and Secretary Root have given a moment's consideration recently to suggestions that some other officer than Gen Philippines. Despite statements to the con rary, the matter was not mentioned at Mon day's Cabinet meeting.

Gen. Otis is not without staunch and influential friends here, although a contrary impres sion appears to have obtained circulation, and thex answer inquiries as to whether his recall has been considered by the Yankee method of making another inquiry of the ques tioner. "Can anybody show any good reason why Otis should be superseded?" is their way of putting it. One of them said just that to-day to THE SUN reporter, and he added that he was not aware that any consideration whatever had been given to the matter The remarks of this man are mentioned because he is an official of high standing, and it would be a breach of official etiquette if the President and the Secretary of War ignored him in considering so important a question as changing the commander of the Philippines

Secretary Root declined to discuss the anhect of the recall or subordination of Gen. Otis. He said to THE SUN reporter that he had nothing more to say than he said to newspaper men last month when he returned from one o his visits to President McKinley at Lake Champlain. The impression gained from the Secre tary's remarks by THE SUN reporter who saw him at that time was that Gen. Otis would remain in command. In connection with all the present talk about Gen. Otis the answers given by Mr. Root to other questions asked him to-day may be considered signifi-He was asked if there were any prospects of the beginning of an aggressive move ment by the Americans as early as Oct. 1 "You will have to find out that from Gen Otis," answered the Secretary smilingly. He was then asked if any date could be set for the opening of the military campaign and he re-"That will be determined by those on

the spot. It was suggested to Mr. Root that Brig.-Ger Harrison Gray Otis, who recently returned to this country from the Philippines, had said that the dry season did not begin until the first of December. The Secretary responded that the seasons in the Philippines were very variable. In some years the rainy season lasted longer than in others. "But then", he dded. "we may not wait for the ending of the

rainy season. Whatever there may be in the reports that Gen. Otis is to be recalled to the United States or relieved of supreme command in the Philip pines, it is certain that the Government is determined that the coming campaign shall be pushed with vigor, and that it shall be opened at the earliest date possible. The impression is general in military circles that the aggressive movement will begin in the island of Luzon much sooner than people have been led to believe.

If the President and Secretary Root share this impression or have knowledge that such is the case, their failure to select by this time a new commanding-general for the islands from the general officers now in the United States, apparently indicates that Gen. Otis is to be retained in charge of military operations. He is the senior officer in the Philippines and could not be subordinated to any officer now there. To make a change of commanders immediately it would be necessary to recall him, as all the officers in the islands are, of course, his uniors in rank, both in the regular and volum teer service. It would take at least six weeks perhaps two months, for an officer now in the United States detailed to supersed ien. Otis to reach Manila. An early opening of the campaign would, therefore, find Ge Otis in command unless he were persuptorily recalled, leaving Major-Gen. Lawton as th enior officer in the islands, and, by virtue of that seniority, Governor-General of the Philip pines and military commander of the United States forces.

There has been much talk of friction between Gen. Otis and Gen. Lawton. A letter recently received from Gen. Lawton by a friend in Washington, indicated that Gen. Lawton be lieved that Gen. Otis had the kindliest feeling for him and was convinced of his military ability. There was nothing in that letter that would tend to give the impression that Gen. Lawton did not like Gen. Otis or thought him unfitted to command an army in war. It was ascertained to-day that Gen. Otis had recently sent an official message here which showed that he was a staunch supporter of Gen. Lawton, both

as a man and a military commander. All the evidence obtainable falls to indicate that the President and Secretary Root are dissatisfied with Gen. Otis; but then, practically nothing of what they think about him is known As was said in THE SUN this morning, there is an undercurrent of feeling in military circles that Gen. Otis is not the man for the place at this critical time. The President has presur ably looked into the reasons urged by those who want to secure the detachment of Ger Otis from supreme command in the islands, but, as said in the beginning of this despatel he is keeping his own counsel, sharing it only, from all signs, with Secretary Rook

MR. SCHURMAN'S VIEWS.

He Favors Municipal Home Rule in the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.- Jacob S. Schurman, president of the Philippines Commission, called on the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War to-day to say good-by preparatory to returning to Ithica, N.Y., to resume his duties at Cornell University. Mr. Schurman's short stay here has been spent largely in conferring with President McKinley and Secretary He had a long talk with Secretary Root this morning. There is good authority for the statement that he gave the President and members of the Cabinet a better idea of the conditions in the Philippines than they had obtained from written reports or from any

Perhaps the most important opinion expressed by Mr. Schurman was that the Filipinos are thoroughly capable of maintaining municipal governments under the general supervision of an enlightened power. Mr. Schurman is apparently very much in favor of letting the people of the islands run their local affairs as Tar as is consistent with their ability to do so. He brought with him to Washington maps of the Philippines, showing the areas of hostility, friendliness and indiffer ence to American authority. According to these charts, the zone of hostility is very indeed as compared to the zone of friendly feeling. Mr. Schurman made careful inquiry before having these maps prepared, and as a result of his investiga-tion he has made the zone of hostility to the United States in the Island of Luzon much smaller than has been generally be-

lieved in this country. In that section imme-diately around Manila, in the province of that CAN'T GULP DOWN TREASON name, and the province of Cavite, the Tagalo T. DUNN, A LEADING ONTO DEMOinsurrection is the strongest and the opposition to the United States the greatest, but the Tagales, according to the map, are not united in hostility to American rule. Only a very small portion of the Island CRAT, LEAVES HIS PARTY. The Utterances of Lentz, Altgeld and Tar-

vin, in This City. Too Much for This Sturdy Democrat-Unable to Endure the Glorification of Aguinalde, He Quits. FINDLAY, ORIO, Sept. 7.- The Democrate of this city were thrown into dismay to-day by the appearance of a card from the Hon. E. T. Dunn renouncing his allegiance to the Democrac and resigning his appointment as a delegate to the Senatorial convention. For twenty-five years Mr. Dunn has been a Demogratic leader He is an eloquent and interesting speaker, and has long been known as a "bilver tongued orator." Mr. Dunn's letter was sent to the Demo cratic Central Committee. It reads: "Until the evening of this day, Sept. 5, 1

referred to in the conferences with the Presifully intended to gulp down the Zanesville dent and other officials, has not been ascer platform rather than break away from my po tical associates of many years' standing and TO RELIEVE PORTO RICO DISTRESS. whom I dearly loved. I could not endorse ts war sentiment at all, but seeing Coffee, the Principal Product of the Island, some good in part of the remainder. thought my silence during the campaign might WARRINGTON. Sept. 7 .- The Secretary of be excused. But this day I read of the meet War has directed the preparation of an order ing of the Chicago Platform Democrats in Gotham, addressed by Congressman J. J for the removal of the duty on Porto Rico coffee imported into Cuba. This action has been taken with a view to relieving the dis-Lentz, of Columbus, ez-Gov. John P. Altgeld. of Illinois, and ex-Judge James Tarvin. of tress caused in Porto Rico by the recent hurri-Kentucky, all stalwart and leading Democrate cane. Owing to the vigorus objection of Cuban of national renown, sounding the keynote of blacco growers and of Mr. Quesada, the Democracy. I can endure it no longer. I can United States Commissioner for Cuba in not silently, or any other way, endorse these Washington, the customs duty on tobacco imported into Cuba, will not be rescinded. sentiments: 'Aguinaldo is a hero,' 'Imperial-ism is the issue of the day.' 'When the great The present Cuban tariff provides for at citadel of American liberty is being destroyed assessment of \$12.50 on every one thousand it is time for us to abandon the question of kilograms of coffee imported into Cuba. This duty is almost prohibitory, and was so monopoly and rush to the rescue.' 'We do not talk of 16 to 1 now, it is not the main question. intended by the United States Government in Aguinaldo is one of the great heroes of the arranging the Cuban tariff, in order to foster vorld,' 'McKinley's Administration is a scheme the coffee raising industry in the island. Cubi of criminal annexation,' and yet connecting at one time raised a great deal of coffee, bu the name of William J. Bryan with these senthe industry waned, and it was the hope o timents, they were cheered to the echo by the this Government that it would be revived by Chicago Platform Democrats, at the Cooper the assessment of a heavy customs tax on the article. Coffee is the principal Porto Rican Union in New York. That echo must reverberate throughout the Eastern States, the Middle and Western States, the mountains, In taking up for consideration the question and lose its force only as it rolls to the Pacific. and must be the slogan of the Democracy dur-

of permitting Porto Rico coffee to be admitted free of duty into Cuba, Secretary Root found ing this campaign. that the product composed two-thirds of the total exports of the little island. In 1897, the 'Oh, star-eyed genius, hast thou wandered there To bring us back the message of despair? "I am not in second with these views and I exports from Porto Rico were valued at \$18,will not pretend to be. It is an honored senti-00,000, and of this amount coffee alone reprement, as old as the Grecian heroes. that in sented \$12,000,000. One-third of the Porto Rice coffee crop exported has gone to Cuba in time of war every patriot must stand with his country.' 'To give aid, support or encouragepast years, but a much smaller amount would ment to the enemy in time of war' is treason. have been sent to that island this year if the "My country is not destroying the great Cuban tariff had remained intact. About half of the growing coffee crop of Porto Rico was decitadel of American liberty, but is strengthening its bulwarks. We are not attempting to crush dawning republicanism in the Orient. stroyed by the recent hurricane, but there was large supply on hand, much of which has Aguinaldo and his rebelllous hosts are our ene been saved, and this will probably be shipped mies. The Philippine Islands are now a part of to Cuba as soon as the order removing the duty goes into effect. The order affects only our country, by conquest, by solemn treaty ratified by Spain and our Congress, and by pur-Porto Rico coffee. Shipments of the producchase for a price paid. The Filipinos are our from other countries to Cuba will be assessed wards. Their government is a problem which must be worked out by our statesmen. LIVES LOST ON STEAM VESSELS.

"I can see but little difference between rebellion in Alabama in 1861 led by Jefferson Davis, and rebellion in 1899 led by Aguinaldo. may be wrong in all this, but I think I am right, and entertaining these views, I cannot attend any convention that will ratify the Zanesville platform. I withdraw as one of the delegates to the Democratic Senatorial Convention at Napoleon and suggest that the Demo crats of the Fourth ward. Precinct A. meet and choose another, and one who will be in accord with the Democratic State platform.

tion service says that the increase in fatalities to 404 during the last year was "Thanking the Democrats of this country and this Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Portland, near the mouth of Massachusetts district, for their uniform kindness toward me, and greatly regretting the course taken by on the night of Nov. 27, 1898, wherein every the Democratic State platform, its approval by the Hancock county Democratic Convention The Supervising Inspector-General goes into and the fact that it will be approved by the details regarding the investigation of charges judicial and senatorial conventions, and with feelings of great friendship to each of you personally, I am yours truly. "E. T. DUNN."

SHAFTER TO RETIRE ON OCT. 16. He Will Be Retained in Service as Major-General of Volunteers.

of steam, 24; enags, wrecks and sinking, 213; WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- Major-Gen. William accidental drowning, 86; miscellaneous, 37 R. Shafter will be 64 years old on Oct. 16, and The increase in fatalities over those of the in accordance with the age-retirement law he will be placed on the retired list of the Regular previous year was 123. In 1875, 607 lives were lost. The report shows that despite popular Army on that date. The rank of Gen. Shafter belief to the contrary, excursion steamers in the regular service is Brigadier-Genhave proven safest, not a single death occurring eral, and the law on the subject of age from accidents among the thousands of excurretirement is such that he cannot be sionists carried on steamboats on the Fourth retained in the regular establishment after he has reached the age of 64 years. It has be decided, however, that there is nothing in the law under which he was appointed a Kearsarge and Alabama to Be Docked Here Major-General of Volunteers to prevent him from retaining active command and Have Their Trials at the Same Time. the volunteer army after having passed WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.-The Newport News the age limit of the regular Ship Building and Dry Dock Company has re-He will be continued in command of the quested the use of a dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for docking the new battleship Department of California, with the rank of Major-General of Volunteers. This was done Kearsarge, prior to her official trial. The comin the cases of Major-Generals Graham and pany in its application to the Navy Department Coppinger, both regular officers, who reached said that the Kearsarge would be ready for the retiring age while holding volunteer comdocking on Sept. 25. The Cramp Ship Buildmissions. Gen. Keifer was far beyond the ing Company of Philadelphia has applied also regular army retiring age when he was ap-pointed a Major-General of Volunteers for ser-vice in the Spanish-American War. the Navy Department for permission to dock the new battleship Alahama some time this month at the New York yard. The De-

Senator-Elect Clark of Montana Purchase the Stewart Castle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Senator-elect William . Clark of Montana has purchased of Senato A. Clark of Montana has purchased as results.
Stewart of Nevada the property on Dupont
circle, this city, known as Stewart Castle.
The house has for twenty years been a landmark in the fashionable section of Washington
and for a long time was the home of the Chi-

Do you remember how you felt in the mornings when you were a boy? How good it was to begin gry you came to ta-ble! How tired you Don't you find yourself saying some-times, how I wish I could get up like that boy; eager for the day and feeling fit for it? And then fantry, Fortieth.

And From Virginia—To be First Lieutenant, Edward M. Meekins, late Second Lieutenant Company M. First District of Communa Volunteers, Fortyseventh; to be Captain of Volunteers, George H. Bentley, late Captain Sixth Virginia Volunteers, Portys. wenth. don't you turn away with a sigh as if the wish were im-possible of fulfillseemble to be Captain of Volunteers. George H.
Seetley, lac Captain Stath Virginia Volunteers.

Porty 1988

From Wisconsin—T3 be Captains: Thomas J.

Rogers, late Captain First Wisconsin Volunteers,

Porty 1988

From Wisconsin—T3 be Captains: Thomas J.

Rogers, late Captain First Wisconsin Volunteers,

Porty 1988

First Wisconsin Virginia P. A. Biegers, late Major

First Wisconsin Virginia P. B. B.

To be First Lieutenanters, thirt S. 20th.

To be First Lieutenanters, thirt S. 20th.

To be First Lieutenant For Wisconsin Pours,

Wisconsin First Wisconsin For Furth: Eben W.

Howland, late Captain Fours, Wisconsin, Porty
Fifth, B. B. Blanchard, late Second Lieutenant Fourth Wisconsin, Thirty Eighth: Arthur S. Tib
bitts, late Second Lieutenant Becomd Wisconsin

Vorty-Third.

To be Second Lieutenant John B. Shuman, late

Quartermaster Bergeant Company M. Third Wis
consin Volunteers.

From Minnesota—To by Captain of Volunteers, D.

W. Hand, late Major Fifteenth Minnesota Volun
tsers, Forty-Fifth.

From North Carolina—To be Second Lieutenant,

James H. Johnson, late Sergeant Company E. Ffrst

Hew Hampshire, Forty-Sixth.

From North Carolina—To be Captain, Stephen O.

Rnith, late First Lieutenant Company H. Second

North Carolina, Forty-Seventu.

From North Carolina—To be Captain, A. W. Coggs
well, late Captain First North Dakots Volunteers,

Forty-Fifth.

From New Mexico—To be Captain, John Wesley

Green, late First Lieutenant Troop G. First United nent, and start on the new day's at the outset?

It's not impossible to get back that glad boyish feeling again. It only means getting back health, Put your stomach in order and see how soon your sleep will be dreamless, your rest your appetite hearty and work a pleasure. The best remedy for all ailments of the stomach and nutritive organs is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Try it and join the great army of sick people made well by its use. Nothing is "just as good." If you go for "Discovery." go for "Discovery" get "Discovery."

The praise I would like to give 'Golden Medical Discovery I cannot utter in words or describe with pen." writes James B. Ambrose, Esq. of 1503\(\frac{1}{2}\) Miffling St., Huntingdon, Pa. "I was taken down with what our physician said was indigestion. I doctored with the best around here and found no relief. I wrote you and you sent me a question blank to fill out and I did so and you then advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took three bottles and I fell so good that I stopped, being, as I think, cured. I have no symptoms of gastric trouble or indigestion now."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound.

DR. SIMPSON'S ALLIANCE.

Effort Made Yesterday to Arouse Religious NYACE, Sept. 7 .- Dr. A. B. Simpson and his sasistants worked hard to-day in giving an impetus to the religious enthuslasm already excited among the people attending his big Christian and Missionary Alliance convention, which is being held on the mountain slope raise money for the evangelization of the world.

This morning he devoted his time to explaining his doctrine of divine healing, a subject taken up by some of his assistants and let alone by the others. The colony of invalid believers in the efficacy of faith as a cure for their ills has grown steadily since the opening of the

Dr. Simpson told them that the reason that faith cures were not effected in more instances was because people, even though they didn't doubt the power of Christ, doubted his

You've got to be as positive about your part of the transaction as he is about it." Dr. Simpson asserted. "You'll never get healed until you will it as strongly as he. The Bible does not record a single instance where Christ did not heal when the person willed it so."

Dr. Leischeqr then explained to the invalids that the Lord helped a person who didn't bave when they had a lot of people to help them to

the pool.
"Neither Dr. Simpson nor his assistant told any remarkable instances of cures. That isn't necessary, they assert, as to be cured perfect faith is necessary. Some of the healthier members in the audience got up at the testinony meeting and tried to comfort the invalids. One elderly woman said she had asked God to be cured of indigestion, and after willing it when she went to bed, the next norning she ate the best meal of her life.

"Praise the Lord," said another woman, "I want to thank God for having cured my eyes sight. It was this way: You see I went into a drug store to buy something and there I left my glasses. When I came out the Holy Ghottold me I didn't need them. I read my Bible all the way home, something I had'nt done in four years. God bless the Bible, I say. Things are a little blurred sometimes, but I know that I will get over that when Christ wills it. Praise the Lord.

The audience started singing "Leaning or Jesus." Some of the sick persons broke down and sobbed. One woman became so excited that she had to be helped out to one of the

small tents. This afternoon a short respite was taken in order that all the Alliance followers could attend the reception which had been arranged to bring the people of Nyack in closer touch with the Alliance. Dr. Simoson has evidently been disappointed this year in the way the Nyack ministers have seemed to avoid his meetings Last year many of them attended and some of them even made addresses. For some reason this year they have not as ye seen fit to climb up to his tabernacle on the hill, and their absence has undoubtedly had the effect of keeping many of the town's people away. Dr. Simpson is anxious to get a crowd at next Sunday's meeting, when the final broadside is to be fired at the pocketbooks, and to-day's reception was to revive some of the interest which this year appears to be lacking. Much to the disappointment of the Alliance workers, however, only one minister appeared.

ELEVATED TRAIN ON FIRE. Defective Electric Insulation Causes a Pe-

culiar Blaze in Chicago. CRICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Defective insulation set fire to the smoking car at the rear of a South Side elevated train to-night and caused a panic among the passengers. The train was stopped and the excited passengers attempted to get off. The motorman had left his post and gone to the rear to help fight the fire, In some way the train started while the motorman was at the rear of the train, and ran nearly half a mile with the blazing coach attached before he could reach his post and turn off the current.

The passengers escaped uninjured. The smoking car was almost a total loss.

MINISTER BUCHANAN MAY RESIGN. The Director-Generalship of the Pau-Amer-

ican Exposition Tendered to Him. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- William Buchanan of Iowa United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, who is now in this country on a leave of absence, left Washington to-day for Buffalo to have a talk with the managers of tender to him of the position of Director-General of the Exposition at a large salary, said to be \$15,000 a year. If Mr. Buchanan should accept the offer, he will resign his diplomatic position and will not return to Buenos Ayres as the representative of the United States, but may go there in connection with the business of the Exposition.

The Philippines to Be Divided Into Military Districts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.- The Government has approved a plan submitted by Major-Gen. Otis for dividing the Philippine Islands into military districts. The plan will be put into operatien soon after the beginning of the dry season. The Sulu group will compose one military district, the Visayas another, and it is understood that the Island of Luzon will be di vided into two districts. It is the understanding at the War Department that Major-Gen. awton will have command of the military district of Southern Luzon, and Major-Gen. McArthur the command of the district comprising the territory to the north of Manila.

Rough Rider Appointed a Captain of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.-John Wesley Green of New Mexico, who was to-day appointed a Captain in the Fortieth Volunteers, was one loosevelt's Rough Riders. He is a native of Ohio, and his father, while a member of the Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteers, was killed in the Civil War. Capt. Green served five n the regular army, twelve years as Major and Captain in the militia, and as First Lieutenant, Troop G. Roosevelt's Rough Riders. This ap-pointment was recommended by Gov. Roose-velt, Gov. Otero, of New Mexico, and others.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.- These army orders have been issued:

First Lieut, Philip Powers, Forty Second Infautry, recently appointed to For, Nagara.

An B.; Assistant Surgeon Joan W. Thomas, from Washington to Ker, West Birracks.

First Lieut, James P. Herbeson, Twelfth Infautry, to Philadelphia.

Major Curus E. Munn, surgeon, from Fort Logan to his home to swalt retirement.

First Lieut, John B. Chr.stian, recently promoted, to the Ninth Cavairy.

Second Leut, Consuelon Serace, Forty-first Infacty, recently appointed, to Camp Meade.

Capt, William S. Faciliner, Twentieth Infantry, recently appointed; to Fort McPherson, Capt, William S. Faciliner, Therefore, The Carter of Carter of the Carter of ave been issued:

Naval Orders

WARRINGTON, Sept. 7.-These navil orders have been issued: have been issued:

Pay Inspector L. A. Frailey, promoted to Pay Director, Pay Inspector G. M. Hender, promoted to Pay Director, Pay Inspector M. T. B. Harris, to Fay Inspector, Lieuts, jumor grade J. R. Robison and J. L. Marimer, to be Lieutenants, Major L. W. f. Waller, Marime Corpe, pro moted from Captain.

Commander C. T. Hotchins, Lieutenant Commander W. F. Bairet, Lieuts, Charles N. Atwater, D. F. Blow, W. H. Fanet, W. H. G. Bullard, H. George and C. M. Stone, Chaolatu, H. H. Clark, Assistant Paym ster D. Y. Chadduck, Passed Assistant Surgeon C. H. Barber, and Assistant Surgeon R. W. Heleumb, from the Monongahela, Sept. 10, to the Naval Academy. Assistant Sargers M. K. Johnson from the Mari-etta Lethe Nashville.

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived, Sa Segurance, Hansen, from Havana, Arrived, Sa Bluefields, Charles, from Baltimore

A Big Fat Bargain at our 18th Street Store

to-day. Real, bona fide \$20, \$22, \$25 9) \$28 Sack and Cutaway Business Suitslast year's vintage - in fall and winter weights, for \$12.00:

This is your chance.

Another price-plum : Balance of our stock of medium and light weight Men's Trousers, \$5 to \$8 values, all \$3.50. Frousers Sale at all three stores.

Hackett Cartait & Co

BROADWAY Cor. 13th St.
Cor. Canal St.
Near Chambers. Stores.

FIRE IN THE PRIE BASIN. A Pier Destroyed and Several Vessels Are

A fire which at one time threatened to de considerable damage to the big warehouses and vessels in the Erie Basin was discovered at 6:35 o'clock last evening in the centre of the long covered pier at the foot of Richards street, Brooklyn. Within the basin at the time wure over fifty vessels. Those most in danger were towed out into the river. There were several, however, that could not be handled owing to the heat.

Roundsman Thomas Farrell of the Hamilton avenue station was on Conover street when he saw smoke coming from the Richards store pier. He sent in an alarm which brought three engines and a hook and ladder company to the place. In five minutes a sec-ond and a third alarm were sent in, and six more engines and two hook and ladder com panies responded as did also the fire boats Van Wyck, Seth Low and David A. Boody. Deputy Fire Chiefs Dale and Murray were oon on the ground and directed the firemen in their efforts to save the property.

By the time the first engine arrived the pier was all in flames. It was a frame structure eovered with corrugated from 500 and 70 feet wide. It was filled with jute, burlap. tea. rubber, plumbago and cocoanut oils. On the north side where the steamship Buceros. which arrived from Calcutta only a few days ago, and the barge Rahway. On the south side were the barge Lester, the canal boat James O'Donnell, the lighter Emily and several other lighters.

The flames from the pier soon set fire to the rigging of the Buceros and then ran down to the deck part of the cargo. Several tug boats were signaled and in a few minutes the steamship was towed out into the river, where the fire was extinguished. The vessel is consigned to Norton & Son of the Produce Exchange and

was in command of James Durdin. The barge Lester was set on fire and, being nemmed in, was burned to the water's edge. She was chartered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and had 135 barrels of plumbage aboard. The lighter Emily, owned by John Johanson and chartered by the Pennsylvania Railroad with a cargo of 110 bales of goat hides, was badly damaged. The steam barge liahway and the canal boat James O'Donnell were slightly damaged. The barge Jasper Murphy was lying at the adjoining pier, and as there was no tug boat handy to take her out of the slip, Detective Sergeant Daniel Farrell. Patrolman Lind and eight young met cut the ropes and towed her down to the end of

the dock.

The energy of the firemen was directed to save the surrounding warehouses, as it was soon seen that it would be impossible to save the pier. The clouds of smoke made it difficult the pier. The clouds of smoke made it difficult for the men to remain at work for long at a time. The pier was left a mass of embers, and late last night the jute, burlap and other freight was smouldering while firsmen continued to pour water on the mass.

Shortly after the firemen arrived it was found that several workmen had been burned, and ambulances were sent from the Beney, Norwegian and Brooklyn hospitals. William Vresland, watchman at pier 48, badly bursed en the hand and arm, was taken to his home. Robert Maxwell, watchman, of 20th Thirty-third street, was burned about the hands and face. He also was taken home, Amos Godfrey, watchman on the pier which was destroyed, was badly burned on the face, hands and boir, and was carried to the Seney Hospital. He lives at 527 Tenth street.

The pier is owned by the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company. It is estimated that the loss will amount to about \$75,000 on the building and contents. The admage to the steamship Buceros is estimated at \$10,000. The other losses are: Barge Lester, \$4,000: canal boot. O Donnell, \$1,000: barge Rahway. \$500: lighter Emily, \$1,500.

The fire is said to have been caused by carelessness of the longshoremen in lighting their pipes.

COFFEE DID IT.

Would Have Been Fatal if Kept Up.

Coffee!! Oh how I did want it after the nervous strain of public work. Something warm to brace me up was all the breakfast I craved, but every time I drank it, I suffered the dying sensation that follows it with heart fluttering and throbbing of the throat and

I had no strength to throw away in that way, so decided that hot water must do

One morning I came to breakfast in the home of some friends in Pueblo, Colo., just in time to see the Mother pouring some rich deep yellow coffee into for the two little boys. One little chap had thrust his fingers in the mug and was licking them with such approving smacks. This opened the way for me to say, "Are you not afraid of the effects of coffee on the little folks?" The Mother explained that it was Pos-tum Food Coffee made at Battle Creek, Michigan, and remarked, "We think there is nothing like it." Then she explained how the new coffee had weaned them away from the use of the old-fashioned coffee and tea because it is so wholesome." I drank it there for the first time, and was delighted, not only with the delicious flavor, but the after satisfaction it gives. One day I was speaking with our family physician's wife about Postum, when her daughter remarked "Yes, Mamma, we are out of Postum, and I have used coffee for the last two mornings and it always bring; the tired feeling and troubles my stomach and bowels, but

D

Postum makes me feel all righ In one home they served Postum in such a way that it was tasteless. I have found that Postum boiled sometimes five minutes, and sometimes ten, is nothing more than spoiled water, but when it is made with two heaping teaspoonsful for each cup, and boiled fifteen or twenty minutes, it becomes a tried and proven breakfast favorite, and for refreshment and wholesome nourishment, has no equal. M. M. Yates, Go-